

HARRIMAN WANTS MORE

RAILROAD MANIPULATOR ADMITS HIS ONE FIXED POLICY IS "FOR DIVIDENDS ONLY."

PROFITS FOR STOCKHOLDERS

Financier Says Time Has Not Come For Federal Ownership of Transportation Properties—Would Not Manage Them.

Reno, Nev.—"All the railroads in the country would be mine if I could get control of them," said Edward H. Harriman on his arrival at Sparks, Nev., in the course of an interview, during which he discussed his work and his ambitions. "I have been quoted seriously for an expression made facetiously to the effect that I would manage the railroads for the federal government, that I would turn my holdings over to the United States for a fair compensation and act then as a commissioner."

"But I am misunderstood. The time has not come for federal ownership."

"What is your policy concerning the management of the railroads you now own?" Mr. Harriman was asked.

"It is to pay dividends," was the decisive answer. "Since 1898 we have spent \$300,000,000 for improvements. We want some returns. Don't you think we are entitled to returns from such an expenditure? Mine, then, is a financial policy. I watch that end of the game. Other matters are left to



EDWARD H. HARRIMAN.
(One of the Best Known of American Railroad Men.)

the officials concerned with me. There is not much to that policy excepting to make a good investment better.

"Why did you not answer the question put to you by the interstate commerce commission? Will you answer them when the proceedings brought by the department of justice force you to appear for the second time?"

"I refused to tell what I know about the Chicago & Alton purchase because the questions put to me dealt with matters of policy," Mr. Harriman replied. "Some of them I would not answer any more than you would, if asked from whom you bought your suspenders, or how much you paid for your shirt. I could not, to be specific, answer all the questions in justice to my associates in the purchase."

"But now that the proceedings have been started to get these replies, I will probably not refuse again. Inquiries directed at me in connection with the Chicago & Alton case will perhaps result in the answers desired by the interstate commerce commission. It was a business principle involved that prevented me from answering questions. I may answer when the matter comes up again."

In closing the interview, Mr. Harriman declared that in the future the policy of his roads in the matter of rates, extensions, etc., would be to develop the state of Nevada and the entire western territory, through both the north and south lines.

Mr. Harriman positively declined to discuss politics.

Exiled Prince Recalled.

Berlin—Prince Joachim Albrecht, son of the late Prince Albrecht of Prussia, who was sent to Africa by Emperor William on account of a love affair with Marie Sulzer, an actress at the Trianon theater, is to be recalled to resume his place in the army. The prince, in order to obtain a title, entered into a sham marriage with a Baron Liebenberg in London. The prince was dispatched to Africa and the woman was told to make herself scarce in Germany.

Seven Burned by Gas Explosion.

Boston—Seven employees at the South End gasometer works of the Boston Consolidated Gas company had their clothes torn from their bodies and were terribly burned when an explosion of gas occurred at one of the boiler rooms.

Makes Presidio Saluting Station. Washington—The presidio of San Francisco has been designated by the war department as a saluting station for the harbor there instead of Alcatraz Island.

STRIKE IS GENERAL

DISCHARGE OF ONE MAN STARTS WIDESPREAD WALKOUT.

MORE THAN 15,000 MEN ARE IDLE

Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies and Associated Press Affected Most.

Chicago — Notwithstanding that Commission of Labor Neill, President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, and Secretary Easley, of the Civic Federation, had arranged to hold a conference with President Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers' union at Chicago, the strike of commercial telegraphers which started at Los Angeles with the discharge of one man, and was taken up by both Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies at Chicago and many other western cities, broke out at New York and other eastern cities. The operators in the east left their keys at a preconcerted signal, but without orders from the union leaders. At New York nearly 5,000 operators quit, and more than 15,000 were idle throughout the country, including all of the larger cities. At the same time the employees of the Associated Press from one end of the country to the other struck upon the refusal of General Manager Stone to immediately accede to their demand for increased wages.

Various local causes of friction, combined with the general demands previously made by the telegraphers' union for an eight-hour day, a 10 per cent increase in wages and the furnishing of typewriters by the telegraph companies, afforded the motive of the strike when it came.

Heads Tell Conflicting Stories.

President Clowry, of the Western Union, on the other hand, insisted that there was no adequate cause for the strike, and that it was precipitated by hotheads, inasmuch as the Western Union was standing by its agreement with Commissioner Neill. He also claimed that the older and more reliable employees had not joined the strike, and that with the new men on hand ready to be employed they would be able to handle their regular business. The strike leaders claimed that most of the new operators said to be at work in the telegraph offices were inexperienced girls or boys drafted from the telegraph and commercial schools and used mainly for the purpose of keeping up appearances. The increased use of the telephone service everywhere testified to the existence of the telegraph strike.

Railroad Operators Hold Off.

The most alarming feature of this great industrial contest was the probability of a sympathetic movement on the part of the Railroad Telegraphers' union in the event of any of their members being ordered to transmit commercial business as a consequence of the strike. It appears that the telegraph companies have contracts with the railroads requiring the latter to transmit any commercial messages offered, and the Western Union officials made it plain that they would insist upon the spirit and letter of these contracts. Realizing the seriousness of a sympathetic strike by the railroad telegraphers, the managers of the railroads were disposed to ignore the contracts with the telegraph companies, or by other expedients to avert the actual clash with their own telegraphers. In any event, it was declared by the strike leaders that the railroad men were prepared to lend financial and moral aid to the strikers, and it was asserted further that President Gompers had pledged the support of the American Federation of Labor. Requests made by the boards of trade of several western cities upon President Roosevelt to use his personal influence toward a settlement were referred by him to the commissioner of labor without comment.

BIG PAPER MERGER IS IRONCLAD.

Manufacturer Says Combine Will Boost Prices to Six Cents.

Appleton, Wis.—The International Paper company is behind the print paper merger which is now being brought to a successful close. This much was given out by a manufacturer who stands high in the paper trade and who has mills which will enter the merger. Every print paper, manila fiber and sulphite plant in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, he says, will be taken into the gigantic company. Options are now held on practically all of the mills. He added that within twelve months the International Paper company, which was incorporated under the laws of the state of New York in February, 1898, with an authorized capital of \$118,000,000, will control the print paper market of the United States. The manufacturer says the price of print paper will advance to 4 cents to the jobber and 6 cents to the small buyer within the near future.

Tucker to Sue for a Divorce.

Chicago—Divorce proceedings will be instituted by Liept. Col. William F. Tucker, of the pay corps of the United States army, against his wife, Mrs. "Dolly" Logan-Tucker, at once.

Husband Leaves; Wife Kills Self.

Tulsa, I. T.—Annie Miller, aged 39, whose young husband left her a few hours before, committed suicide. She swallowed a large dose of strychnine. Her relatives reside at Afton.

NO PANIC SAYS SHAW

TREASURY'S FORMER SECRETARY THINKS NECESSARY CHECK IS ALREADY OPERATING.

THE CAUSES OF DISASTER

Every Past Depression Is Due to Agitation or Legislation, He Declares—People's Wealth Not Affected.

New York—Leslie M. Shaw, formerly secretary of the treasury, now president of the Carnegie Trust company, has given out the following interview on the present financial and industrial conditions:

"Our farms produce more than \$6,500,000,000 per annum, and the prospect is good for an average crop. Our mines yield more than \$1,500,000,000 and our forests more than \$1,000,000,000. And neither of these sources of wealth has been exhausted. The output of our factories, in other than food products, is approximately \$12,000,000,000, and no fires have been extinguished."

Former Congressman Warner Says That Oil King Errs

gressman A. J. Warner, of Ohio, who has devoted his life to a study of economic questions, was keenly interested in the interview with John D. Rockefeller. He said Friday:

"Mr. Rockefeller lost his wits and made a great mistake in his interview. It contains on its face, first, notice of defiance to the government, and second, a threat to shut off the supply of money, throttle business and bring on a general panic."

"The trusts and a few banks may be able to produce panicky conditions for a time, but the economic conditions of this country and the world are not conducive to a general fall of prices, which is necessary for a general panic."

"The railways earn more than \$2,000,000,000, and they are all in successful operation. The payrolls of our factories and railways aggregate approximately \$3,500,000,000 and the scale of wages has not been reduced. Wealth Not Affected."

"In other words, the real sources of the people's wealth have not yet been affected and the ability of industrial concerns to pay dividends is not measured by the market price of their stocks."

"Logical reasons for serious conditions are therefore wanting. Psychological reasons are never wanting."

"If I judge correctly, the people will have exactly what they expect. If those who have money in the banks withdraw it and lock it up; if the banks refuse to grant accommodations, and if the consuming public declines to place orders, then we will very soon witness the effects."

"Let those who think that times of disaster follow each other at regular intervals bear in mind that this country has never yet experienced a period of severe depression that was not traceable to financial or economic agitation or legislation, and usually to both."

Overwhelming Odds.

"In 1893, the redemption of greenbacks in silver instead of gold was openly advocated; the party in power was under promise to remove the protective tariff from our industries and the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 was championed by prominent members of both parties. The country might have survived any one of these sources of alarm, but it could not survive all three."

"At this time no one questions our financial system, and the tariff will not be touched for at least eighteen months."

"Some checks in the speed at which we are going is most desirable, and the checking process probably has begun. It will now require a fair measure of confidence and courage to prevent undue retardment in our industries. Capital can not be forced into activity, but it can be forced out of activity. I have never seen the time when universal sanity was more essential to our well-being."

Machine Collides with Express Train

Great Barrington, Mass.—An automobile containing a party of five persons from Bristol, Conn., collided with the New York-Pittsfield express at Ashley Falls crossing, near here.

Fractured Skull Getting Hat; Dies.

Kenosha, Wis.—Steve McCloskey, 24 years of age and a resident of Racine, died at the Kenosha hospital from a fractured skull received in a fall from a street car while attempting to recover his hat.

Phosphate Elevator Burns.

Fernandina, Fla.—The large new phosphate elevators of the Seaboard Air Line at this place were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$150,000, partly covered by insurance.

REPUBLICS TO FIGHT

WAR IMMINENT BETWEEN CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

GUATEMALA IS TO TAKE THE LEAD

First Attack Will Be on Armies of Nicaragua Within Few Days.

Mexico City—According to reports received in government circles here, war involving four of the Central American republics will begin within a very short time. Guatemala is expected to open hostilities with an attack on the armies of Nicaragua. When the fighting becomes general Salvador and Guatemala will be arrayed against Honduras and Nicaragua.

This is regarded as the first overt act in the movement headed by President Cabrera of Guatemala to form a federation of Central American states. This movement is backed by President Escalon of Salvador, and is said to have the moral support of the United States government.

The plan contemplated includes the elevation of Cabrera to the presidency of the federation and originally included the retention of the presidents of the other republics as governors of the different states. It is now thought that should the federation be formed, the loss of prestige suffered

by President Bonilla of Honduras and President Zelaya of Nicaragua, will result in their overthrow.

It has been generally supposed that the people of all four of the republics are in favor of the establishing of the federation. Should this be true, the disloyalty of the armies of Nicaragua and Honduras may greatly handicap the presidents of those countries and make the overthrow of the governments an easy matter for the combined opposing forces.

The struggle threatens to be the fiercest the Central American states have seen in years.

The immediate cause of the strained relations is an old boundary dispute between Nicaragua and Guatemala. Mutual charges are also made of the harboring of political refugees.

SOCIALISTS DEFINE POSITION.

Defeat Resolution Against Defending France, if Attacked.

Nancy, France—The socialist congress, at its session here, reaffirmed the declaration made at Limoges last year that it is the duty of French socialists to defend the country if attacked.

Have and other extremists fought the resolution and declared in favor of a military strike in case of war. In a violent speech he referred to the "bandits in French uniform who massacred the Moroccans."

Guesde and Jaures said it was absurd for French socialists to go to Stuttgart and advocate treason after Herr Bebel's announcement that the German socialists would defend their country in case of war.

Heve's resolution against defending the country was defeated by 251 to 41 votes.

JOACHIM, NOTED VIOLINIST, DIES.

Author of Famous Compositions Passes Away in Berlin.

Berlin—Joseph Joachim, the celebrated violinist and conductor, died in this city of asthma. He was 76 years old. He was born at Kittsee, near Presburg, Hungary, and began to study the violin when he was 5 years old.

Joseph Joachim made his first public appearance in a concert at the age of 7 years. In 1868, after having gained fame throughout all Europe, he came to Berlin, making this his home. Among his most famous compositions is the Hungarian Concerto in D minor.

Although born in the Jewish faith, Joachim embraced Christianity several years ago.

Huntington May Die.

Versailles, France—An unexpected change for the worse has occurred in the condition of the three children of the late Maj. Henry Huntington, a distinguished American, who were shot at the bedside of their dying father by their brother Henry. It is feared all will die.

ROCKEFELLER PREDICTS PANIC

MAN OF SILENCE GIVES MAIDEN INTERVIEW ON SUBJECT NEAREST HIS HEART.

DECLARES HE NEVER CRUSHED

Has All the Money He Desires and Is Contented—Expresses Preference for Presidential Candidate.

Cleveland, Ohio—The man of silence, the man whose lips have been closed tighter than a miser closes the strings to his purse, the man who has more wealth than any other man in the world—John D. Rockefeller—has at last spoken. He has told how the Standard Oil company was organized, why it was organized, and what the effect will be if the "administration," which means President Roosevelt, does not at once effectually "hedge" and "let well enough alone."

It was at his country home, in the suburbs of Cleveland, that Rockefeller consented to be interviewed for the first time in his business career. For many decades—over half a century—he has kept his own counsel, and while the world at large was wagging its head and looking wise he has gone his way, piling up his millions, until today he has reached that position when he says that money is farthest from his thoughts, and that all he desires is to be let alone, that he may die in peace and be gathered back to mother earth—dust to dust.

Was Playing Golf.

Mr. Rockefeller had just finished playing a game of golf when importuned to talk. At first he wrinkled his brow and then pondered. To himself he probably said: "I had just as well tell him why, and when, and how," and he did. He probably felt a little "off color" over the fine of \$29,240,000 that a Chicago judge had the audacity to impose on his company, on a charge of violating the law as regards secret rebates, received from a railroad company which carried his products at one rate and charged the public another. Throughout his talk for publication Mr. Rockefeller referred to the "administration" repeatedly but at no time did he use the name of "Roosevelt."

"What, in your opinion, will be the effect on the country of the present policy of the president toward great business combinations?" Mr. Rockefeller was asked.

Predicts Financial Depression.

"The policy of the present administration," Mr. Rockefeller said earnestly and deliberately, "toward great business combinations of all kinds can have only one result. It means disaster to the country, financial depression and financial chaos."

"The world already has a fair dose of this since the extreme penalty imposed on one corporation, with a limited number of shareholders, has caused a loss of confidence, reflected in a falling stock market, a tightening of money and a fear of the future."

"What will be the effect when similar action is taken against corporations with myriads of stockholders scattered throughout the country, the investors, the widows and orphans?"

Shoals Are in Sight.

"Already the country has begun to drift toward financial depression. The shoals are in sight. What did it? Nothing but the attitude of the administration toward capital. Without confidence progress is gone. Lack of confidence stops the wheels of progress. Confidence is gone today."

"I judge from many ways that confidence is gone, and the administration is to blame. Here is one of the many: Requests are coming to me today for money from quarters it was least expected would be asking for money some time ago. Today I was offered the unprecedented interest of 7 per cent for \$1,000,000 or \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000. That would be impossible in this country if there was confidence enough to unlock the money vaults of the country."

Railroads Are Cramped.

"The railroads of this country are unable to borrow money for any length of time. Formerly they could borrow all they wanted for years at a time. Lack of confidence brought this about, and they are willing to take anything they can get now, for short terms, at high rates of interest."

"I judge conditions by these things. I have had some experience, and I believe I know."

"The public talks of the Standard Oil company being a browbeating, crushing organization. It is false. It is absurd. The company was organized soon after the war. M. B. Clark was my partner. We saw the oil business going from bad to worse and men

Battleships Leave Manila.

Manila—The battleships Colorado, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Maryland left Cavite for San Francisco. The vessels will make stops at Yokohama and Honolulu, and it is expected they will arrive in San Francisco in from five to six weeks.

Sir Harry MacLean Released.

Tangier—Caid Sir Harry MacLean has been handed over by his captor, the bandit Raisuli, to the Elkes tribe, who in their turn set him at liberty.

losing money every day. Something had to be done. Our largest competitor was H. B. Payne. We got together and brought other interests in oil together. We put the business on a solid foundation. We never squeezed out a single soul. We took them all in and made it possible for them to legitimately make money where they had been losing money.

Only Confidence Necessary. "How has the Standard Oil prospered? What has been the secret of the marvelous cohesive force of the company? Nothing but absolute confidence in each other. Nothing but confidence in the men who directed the policies of the company. It could not have lasted had there been any of this browbeating and crushing."

"Since 1870 we have always pursued the same policy. We have not deviated from it in one instance. We have never browbeaten or crushed anyone."

"I believe they are beginning to see now," he continued, "that there is nothing wrong in us. A vast enterprise has been built up by economy and attention to detail. Systematization has brought all out of chaos."

Mr. Rockefeller stated that he had not been in his office in New York in ten years, yet he admitted he has kept closely in touch with what was being done, through his son and his personal representatives. He was strong in his praise of Mr. Taft, who is a prospective candidate for the presidency, stating that he believed Mr. Taft a conservative and safe man for the country at large. "But I have little to worry about," he stated. "My children are all well provided for, and I have all the money I care for. I am not money mad, as has been stated. I am younger today than twelve years ago."

Referring to Mr. Smith, the oil magnate said: "Mr. Smith does not seem to appreciate the fact that Standard Oil is not over-capitalized. Its assets are many times greater than \$100,000,000. It is not watered stock. The value is there. I am surprised at the attitude of the administration. With indictments in the courts, following indictments; reports from the heads of governments departments, and what not, no one can tell just where we are, so far as commerce and finance go."

Mr. Rockefeller has not felt as well nor looked as well in years as he did while giving out the above interview, the first he has ever given on this subject in his life.

HARTJE WANTS HIS CHILDREN.

Mother Hurries to Pittsburgh to Fight for Her Little Ones.

Pittsburg—Through his senior counsel, J. Scott Ferguson, Augustus Hartje has applied to the county courts to gain possession of his two children, who have been with their mother since Hartje failed to procure a divorce.

Mrs. Hartje, hearing of the attempt, hurried back to the city from Ligonier Pa., and declares that she will fight the movement to the bitter end, and will combat every effort on the part of her husband, no matter what new charges may be presented.

Since the mysterious disappearance of Tom Madine, the coachman correspondent, Hartje is making professions of having new evidence against his wife, and this, it is said, was presented to Judge Fraser in a chamber session.

IOWA BUTTER FOR THE NAVY.

Dairy at Manchester Packs 217,000 Pounds for the Warships.

Manchester, Iowa—The Dairy City Creamery company has just finished packing 217,000 pounds of choice butter to be used exclusively in Uncle Sam's navy. The creamery has been working on this contract the past three months, and in addition to the amount put up for the government has turned out 60,000 pounds of choice butter for Swift & Co. All the butter packed for navy use was put up in three-pound cans, hermetically sealed and warranted to keep for one year in any climate. All butter has to score at least 94 points, and the work was under the constant supervision of Robert McAdams, a government dairy inspector.

KARL HAU TURNS ON ACCUSER.

His Lawyers Begin Prosecution of Sister-in-Law for Perjury.

Karlruhe—Counsel for Karl Hau, formerly of Washington, under sentence of death for the murder of his mother-in-law, Frau Molitor, have entered a motion to prosecute Olga Molitor, the dead woman's daughter, for perjury, because her lawyer has given out a statement in her behalf, saying that she saw the person who shot her mother and is convinced that it was Hau, whereas she repeatedly answered the judge's inquiries during the trial by saying she did not recognize the murderer and had no idea of his identity.

Neuralgia Tablets Nearly Fatal.

Peru, Ind.—Mrs. E. G. Reed, of Howard county, has a close call for life from taking two neuralgia tablets to allay the pain of toothache. She was seized with heart failure and a physician's services were required to restore her.

Edward in Germany.

Berlin—King Edward of England arrived in Wilhelmshafen at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning. He will leave this evening for Ischl, Austria, where he will meet Emperor Francis Joseph.